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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/685,406	10/09/2000	Jin-Hak Bae	51876.P201	6028
DLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP			EXAMINER	
			LUDWIG, MATTHEW J	
12400 Wilshire Boulevard, Seventh Floor Los Angeles, CA 90025		r	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2178	2.
			DATE MAILED: 03/08/2004	8

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
•	09/685,406	BAE ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Matthew J. Ludwig	2178
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail - earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of thir d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI ate, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09	October 2000.	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	•	• •
Disposition of Claims		·
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers	•	
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiration is objected to by the Examiration is objected.	ccepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeyar ction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in A onty documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		•
Attacnment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) T Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s	s)/Mail Date
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	3) 5)	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) —·

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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is responsive to communications: Application filed 10/09/00.
- 2. Claims 1-15 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 10, and 15 are independent claims.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 and 10 are objected to because of the following informalities: The independent claims fail to clearly state the applicant's invention. More specifically, the term "in conform to the message" does not provide the Examiner with a clear representation of the limitation within the independent claims. Examiner suggests, "conforming to the message". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim 1-4, 6-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fin et al., USPN 6,240,444 filed (9/27/96).

In reference to independent claim 1, Fin teaches:

Sending user inputs keystrokes from the keyboard, creating message events, the same key strokes will be displayed on the receiving user screen in the same was as if these keystrokes are input by the receiving user (compare to "generating editing instructions, converting editing

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instructions to a message related to editing"). See column 11, lines 5-45. Fin does not explicitly disclose instructions supplied by a user being editing instructions; however, (as presently claimed) the window resizing and scrolling methods as disclosed in Fin provide a reasonable suggestion of editing a web page utilizing the messages within a client/server environment. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the window/scrolling methods taught by Fin and utilized the collaborative techniques for providing web document editing instructions as most of the input instructions as disclosed in Fin alter web document in some generic fashion and give the user an enhanced view of web documents in a network environment.

In reference to dependent claim 2, Fin teaches:

The web sharing manager of a receiving sharing client receives the duplicated events and messages from the web sharing manager of a source sharing client that causes the browser of the receiving sharing client to execute the duplicate event/messages. See column 3, lines 25-39.

The web sharing user interface provides the look and feel for users of this package to establish the connection. See column 6, lines 17-20.

In reference to dependent claim 3, Fin teaches:

Sending user inputs keystrokes from the keyboard, creating message events, the same key strokes will be displayed on the receiving user screen in the same was as if the receiving user inputs these keystrokes. See column 11, lines 5-45. The web sharing manager of a receiving sharing client receives the duplicated events and messages from the web sharing manager of a source sharing client that causes the browser of the receiving sharing client to execute the duplicate event/messages. See column 3, lines 25-39.

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The web sharing user interface provides the look and feel for users of this package to establish the connection. See column 6, lines 17-20.

In reference to dependent claim 4, Fin teaches:

Within the web sharing manager, the redirectors make sure that the request/events and messages are routed to the correct place in both the source and receiving sharing clients. See column 5, lines 27-43.

In reference to dependent claim 6, Fin teaches:

The web sharing user interface provides the look and feel for users of this package to establish the connection, to invoke tools, to share or unshared the web browser's document, and to show the status of other users. See column 17-25.

In reference to dependent claim 7, Fin teaches:

A web sharing manager controlling users within a cooperative environment. See column 3, lines 27-35. However, the collaborative methods as taught by Fin do not explicitly disclose verifying an identification and password of the user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included network user id as a password that would have provided a proficient control means and given the web sharing manager efficient control over shared user within the web document system.

In reference to dependent claim 8, Fin teaches:

All sharing clients collaborate to share the same web page, i.e. both users will see the same web document displayed by their respective web browser. If a sending user inputs some keystrokes from the keyboard, creating message events, the same keystrokes will be displayed on

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the receiving user screen in the same way as if the receiving user inputs these keystrokes. See column 11, lines 15-39.

In reference to dependent claim 9, Fin teaches:

The web sharing user interface provides the look and feel for users of this package to establish the connection, to invoke tools, to share or unshared the web browser's document, and to show the status of other users. See column 17-25.

In reference to claims 10-14, the limitations reflect similar instructions used for performing the system as claimed in claims 1-9, and in further view of the following, is rejected along the same rationale.

In reference to claim 15, the limitations reflect the computer program product comprising computer readable instructions used for performing the methods as claimed in claim 1, and in further view of the following, is rejected along the same rationale.

6. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fin as applied to claim 2 above, and further in view of Tabuchi, U.S. Patent No. 6,446,093 (filed 2/13/98)

In reference to dependent claim 5, Fin teaches:

The redirector captures and routes the input data messages from input devices and other origins. See column 6, lines 40-50. The reference does not explicitly disclose a lock requested for the web document and authority for editing a document. However, Tabuchi teaches the possibility to limit an editing and/or deleting operation for the document component to the client carrying out the generation operation for the document component if setting of the access right is interactively carried out by a user thereof on the generation operation. See column 9, lines 30-40.

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The reference provides a reasonable suggestion of a locking device as well as providing an authority to a user. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of Fin and Tabuchi before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the web sharing manager methods of Fin and include the restriction methods of Tabuchi, because they would have given the user enhanced access rights through the web sharing manager of the collaborative environment.

Conclusion

filed (3/11/99)

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Batty et al., USPN 6,223,212

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Matthew J. Ludwig whose telephone number is 703-305-8043. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on 703-308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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ML February 27, 2004

> STEPHEN S. HONG PRIMARY EXAMINER